AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWINGS:

The attached Replacement Drawing Sheets includes changes to Figs. 1, 2(a) through 2(c)

Figs. 1, 2(a) through 2(c) have been amended to include "Prior Art" in the legend.

REMARKS

Claims 1 - 12 are pending in the present application. By this Amendment, claims 1 and 9 have been amended and new claim 13 has been added. No new matter has been added. It is respectfully submitted that this Amendment is fully responsive to the Office Action dated November 2, 2006.

Drawings:

In item 2 of the Action, Figures 1, 2(a) – 2(c) stand objected to in view of the Examiner's assertion that such figures should be designated by a legend such as prior art.

However, it is submitted that Figs. 1, 2(a) – 2(c) have been amended in the manner suggested by the Examiner. Accordingly, withdrawal of this objection is respectfully requested.

35 USC §112, Second Paragraph, Rejection:

Claims 1-12 stand rejected under 35 USC §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter with applicant(s) regards as the invention.

This rejection is respectfully traversed.

More specifically, the Examiner inquires as to the claim language set forth in claims 1 and 9 respectively, as follows:

> What is the difference between the light emitting display pixels and the measuring pixels? What does a drive TFT imparting mean or imply? How does the measuring element constructing the measuring pixel? Why is it important for a forward voltage of the measuring element constructing the measuring pixel to be picked up?[1]
>
> What is the difference between the light emitting display pixels and the measuring pixels? What does a drive TFT imparting mean or imply? How does the measuring element constructing the measuring pixel? How do you obtain a forward voltage of the measuring element in the measured pixel?[2]

With regard to the Examiner's first inquiry regarding the difference between the light emitting display pixels and the measuring pixels, the Examiner's attention is directed to the bridging paragraph between pages 10 and 11 of the present specification which calls for "the measuring pixels 10b in the measuring pixel area 10B are also constructed similarly to the light emitting display pixels, and the same reference characters as those of the respective elements constituting the light emitting display pixels 10a are assigned to the respective elements in the measuring pixels of the top thereof." In other words, no differences exist between the light emitting display pixels and the measuring pixels.

In addition, it is submitted that, for example, as shown in Fig. 4 of the present application, the current source 11 is used as an operating power supply for the measuring pixels 10b and the

[1] Please see, lines 6-9, page 3 of the Action.
[2] Please see, lines 18-21, page 3 of the Action.

voltage detecting terminal 12 is used to detect the forward voltage of the constant current source 11 from a power supply line p1 of the measuring pixel 10b, wherein the voltage detected by the voltage detecting terminal 12 can be used by the voltage control section 18 in the power supply circuit 17 to control the value of the constant voltage supplied to the power supply lines P2, P3, in response to a hold voltage by the sampling/holding circuit 16. That is, the voltage detecting terminal 12 is drawn between the constant current source 11 and the respective measuring pixels 10b, for the power supply line p1 so that the forward voltage Vf of the measuring element in the measuring pixels 10b can be obtained at the voltage detecting terminal 12.

With regard to the Examiner's second inquiry as to how does a drive TFT imparting means or apply, the Examiner's attention is directed to the disclosure on page 14, lines 4-9 of the present specification, wherein it is discussed, for example, that the drive TFT (Tr2) allows a current which is based on the gate voltage and the source voltage thereof to flow in the EL element E1 to drive the EL element so that the EL element emits light. In other words, the drive TFT imparting means allows a current to flow to the EL element E1 based on the gate and source voltage of the drive TFT (Tr2).

With regard to the Examiner's third inquiry concerning how does the measuring element constructing the measuring pixels, the Examiner's attention is directed to page 11, lines 10-12 of

the present specification, which recites "the element designated by the reference character E1 constituting the measuring pixel 10b will be called a measuring element."

With regard to the Examiner's forth inquiry concerning claim 1 as to why it is important for a forward voltage of the measuring element constructing the measuring pixel to be picked up, it is submitted that, for example, as shown in Fig. 4 of the present application, the current source 11 is used as an operating power supply for the measuring pixels 10b and the voltage detecting terminal 12 is used to detect the forward voltage of the constant current source 11 from a power supply line p1 of the measuring pixel 10b, wherein the voltage detected by the voltage detecting terminal 12 can be used by the voltage control section 18 in the power supply circuit 17 to control the value of the constant voltage supplied to the power supply lines P2, P3, in response to a hold voltage by the sampling/holding circuit 16. That is, the voltage detecting terminal 12 is drawn between the constant current source 11 and the respective measuring pixels 10b, for the power supply line p1 so that the forward voltage Vf of the measuring element in the measuring pixels 10b can be obtained at the voltage detecting terminal 12 and the voltage control section 18 which control the power supply voltage apply to the light emitting display pixel 10a is based on this forward voltage Vf obtained by the voltage detecting terminal 12.

With regard to claim 9, the Examiner's first three inquiries are identical to the first three inquiries regarding claim 1. As such, it is submitted that such arguments made with regard to claim 1 are applicable to claim 9 as well.

With regard to the Examiner's forth inquiry concerning "how do you obtain a forward voltage of the measuring element in the measuring pixel," the Examiner's attention is directed to the disclosure in page 12, lines 14-20 which calls for a voltage detecting terminal 12 is drawn between the constant current source 11 and the respective measuring pixels 10b, that is, from the power supply line p1 so that the forward voltage VF of the measuring element in the measuring pixel 10b can be obtained at voltage terminal 12.

In addition, the Examiner's attention is also directed to the disclosure in lines 16-28 of page 14 which calls for the sampling/holding circuit 16 which samples and holds the voltage value VF, the forward voltage of the measuring element, which is brought to the voltage detecting terminal 12 shown in Fig. 4. The output of the sampling/holding circuit 16 is applied to a voltage control section 18 in the power supply circuit 17. Here, the voltage control section 18 in the power supply circuit 17 controls the value of the constant voltage supplied to the power supply lines in response to a hold voltage by the sampling/holding circuit 16. That is, this is carried out so that the level of the drive voltage applied to the respective light emitting display

pixels 10a is controlled in response to the forward voltage VF brought to the voltage detecting terminal 12.

In view the above note comments, it is respectfully submitted that one of ordinary skill in the art would readily understand the features set forth in claims 1 and 9. In addition, it is submitted that claims 1 and 9 have been amended to clarify that a forward voltage of the measuring elements constructing the measuring pixel can be picked up from power supply line of the measuring pixel. Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

35 USC 112, First Paragraph, Rejection:

Claims 1-12 stand rejected under 35 USC §112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claims contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected to make and/or use the invention.

This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Here, the Examiner asserts that the wherein clause included in claim 1 is not clear or concise. More specifically, the Examiner asserts that the limitation "a drive TFT imparting a drive current to the measuring element are further arranged in the light emitting display device so

that a forward voltage of the measuring element constructing the measuring pixel can be picked up" is not disclosed in the specification. In addition, the Examiner makes a similar assertion to the corresponding features set forth in claim 9.

However, it is submitted that claims 1 and 9 have been amended to clarify that a forward voltage of the measuring elements constructing the measuring pixel can be picked up from power supply line of the measuring pixel. In addition, it is submitted that such features of the claimed invention are clearly disclosed in the specification as originally filed, and therefore one of ordinary skill in the art would readily understand from the specification how to make and/or use the claimed features of the present invention without due experimentation.

More specifically, as discussed on page 14 of the present specification and as shown in Fig. 4, the drive TFT (Tr2) in the measuring pixel area 10B is supplied with power via the constant current source 11 on power supply line p1. When voltage is supplied to the gate of the drive TRT (Tr2), the drive TRT (Tr2) allows or imparts a current to flow in the measuring element 10b. The sampling/holding circuit 16 samples and holds the forward voltage which is brought to the detecting terminal 12. The output of the sampling/holding circuit 16 is supplied to the voltage control section 18 in the power supply circuit 17, wherein the voltage control section 18 controls the value of the constant voltage supplied to the power supply lines p2, p3 for the light emitting pixels 10a in response to the hold voltage of the sampling/holding circuit 16.

Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

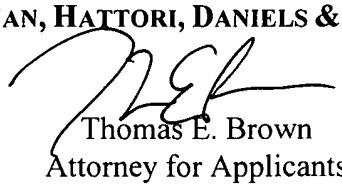
In view of the aforementioned amendments and accompanying remarks, Applicants submit that the claims, as herein amended, are in condition for allowance. Applicants request such action at an early date.

If the Examiner believes that this application is not now in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to contact Applicants' undersigned attorney to arrange for an interview to expedite the disposition of this case.

If this paper is not timely filed, Applicants respectfully petition for an appropriate extension of time. The fees for such an extension or any other fees that may be due with respect to this paper may be charged to Deposit Account No. 50-2866.

Respectfully submitted,

WESTERMAN, HATTORI, DANIELS & ADRIAN, LLP



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